

**ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT  
HERITAGE DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

**Plant Abstract**

**Element Code:** PDSCR1T060

**CLASSIFICATION, NOMENCLATURE, DESCRIPTION, RANGE**

**NAME:** *Seymeria bipinnatisecta*

**COMMON NAME:** Sierra Madre Seymeria, Eagle Pass Blacksen

**SYNONYMS:** *Afzelia bipinnatisecta*, *A. havardii*, *Seymeria havardii*, and others as reported in Turner 1982.

**FAMILY:** Orobanchaceae (Scrophulariaceae).

**AUTHOR, PLACE OF PUBLICATION:** Seemann, Berthold Carl. The Botany of the Voyage of H.M.S. Herald, 323, pl. 59, 1856.

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Mexico: Sierra Madre: Durango [?]: "N.W. of Mexico." As reported in Turner (1982), type material collected at or near El Salto, some 50 km west of Durango City.

**TYPE SPECIMEN:** Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew: K533583 (isotype). B.C. Seemann, #2102. No date, but possibly December 1849.

**TAXONOMIC UNIQUENESS:** There are five species and two subspecies of *Seymeria* in the United States. *Seymeria bipinnatisecta* is only known in the U.S. from a small locality near the Texas-Mexico border and a single collection in southeast Arizona.

**DESCRIPTION:**

**AIDS TO IDENTIFICATION:** The following attributes can be used to identify *S. bipinnatisecta* (from Turner's key to the Mexican species, 1982):

Annual with simple tap root

    Capsule variously pubescent or tomentose-glandular (non-glabrous)

    Capsule not with sessile glands

        Corolla with at least a few hairs or glandular trichomes externally

        Corollas (7)8-12mm long, prominently pubescent (rarely not so), the lobes broad, scarcely as long as broad; capsules mostly 8-12mm long.....*S. bipinnatisecta*

**ILLUSTRATIONS:**

Photos: [http://swbiodiversity.org/seinet/taxa/index.php?taxon=Seymeria bipinnatisecta](http://swbiodiversity.org/seinet/taxa/index.php?taxon=Seymeria+bipinnatisecta).

**TOTAL RANGE:** North central Mexico from Sonora to Coahuila (where it just crosses the Rio Grande into Texas) and southward into Sinaloa and Durango (Turner 1982). The range mapped by Turner extends to just south of the Arizona-New Mexico-Mexico Boundary intersection, about 60 miles (100km) from the collection site in Arizona.

**RANGE WITHIN ARIZONA:** Known only from a single 1975 collection near Northfork Canyon in the Chiricahua Mountains, Cochise County.

## **SPECIES BIOLOGY AND POPULATION TRENDS**

**GROWTH FORM:** Annual herbaceous plant.

**PHENOLOGY:** Range-wide in Mexico: Flowers Jul to Dec. The Arizona collection was made in mid-October, and included both flowers and fruits.

**BIOLOGY:**

**HABITAT:** Montane settings.

**ELEVATION:** Range-wide reported as 2950 – 8200 feet (900-2500m), EOL 2014 and Turner 1982. The only collection in Arizona was at 6750 feet (2060m).

**EXPOSURE:** The single Arizona collection was from a sunny, SW-facing slope.

**SUBSTRATE:** Igneous and calcareous soils (EOL 2014 and Turner 1982).

**PLANT COMMUNITY:** “In pines.” Per Turner (1982) may be *Pinus* and *Abies* species.

**POPULATION HISTORY AND TRENDS:** This species is known in Arizona from a single collection made in 1975. No information was collected relative to abundance or population extent. *S. bipinnatisecta* is known in the U.S. only from the Arizona collection and a small site in Texas and is therefore considered critically imperiled nationally and within the two states by NatureServe. These two collections mark the northern-most extent of the specie’s range, and it is considered “widely distributed” in Mexico.

## **SPECIES PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION**

**ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT STATUS:** None.

**STATE STATUS:** None.

**OTHER STATUS:** None.

**MANAGEMENT FACTORS:** None specified.

**PROTECTIVE MEASURES TAKEN:** None specified. Known collection site is within a National Forest.

**SUGGESTED PROJECTS:** Verify if species is still extant at known collection site.

**LAND MANAGEMENT/OWNERSHIP:** US Forest Service, Coronado National Forest.

## **SOURCES OF FURTHER INFORMATION**

### **REFERENCES:**

- Encyclopedia of Life, accessed 7/30/2014, <http://eol.org/pages/484823/details>.  
JSTOR| Global Plants, accessed 7/30/2014, <http://plants.jstor.org/specimen/k000533583?s=t>.  
Pennell, F.W. 1925. The genus Afzelia: a taxonomic study in evolution. Proc. Acad, Nat. Sci. Phila. 77:335-373.  
Tropicos, accessed 7/30/2014, <http://www.tropicos.org/Name/50158795>.  
Turner, B.L. 1982. Revisional treatment of the Mexican species of *Seymeria* (Scrophulariaceae). Phytologia 51:403-422.

### **MAJOR KNOWLEDGEABLE INDIVIDUALS:**

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

**Revised:** 2014-07-31 BDT

To the user of this abstract: you may use the entire abstract or any part of it. We do request, however, that if you make use of this abstract in plans, reports, publications, etc. that you credit the Arizona Game and Fish Department. Please use the following citation:

Arizona Game and Fish Department. 20XX (= **year of last revision as indicated at end of abstract**). X...X (= **taxon of animal or plant**). Unpublished abstract compiled and edited by the Heritage Data Management System, Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix, AZ. X pp.